

# Missouri Air Conservation Commission

Created by the Missouri General Assembly in 1965, the **Missouri Air Conservation Commission** has seven members appointed by the governor. The commission carries out the Missouri Air Conservation Law (Chapter 643, Revised Statutes of Missouri). The primary duty of the commission is to achieve and maintain the **National Ambient Air Quality Standards** established by the U.S. EPA. When the quality of the air meets these standards, an area is said to be in **attainment**. If monitors detect too much of one pollutant, however, the area is a **nonattainment** area for that pollutant.

Members serve four-year terms, and the commission meets at least nine times per year. All meetings are open to the public and comments are welcome. Most meetings include public hearings where rule actions, **state implementation plans** and other matters are heard.

At meetings, the commission adopts, amends and rescinds rules; hears appeals of enforcement orders and permit conditions; initiates legal action to enforce rules; assigns duties to local air pollution control agencies; classifies regions as **attainment** or **nonattainment areas** and approves plans to meet national standards in **nonattainment areas**.

Notices of public hearings are published in the public-notice sections of these newspapers: *Columbia Daily Tribune*, *The Kansas City Star*, *Kirksville Daily Express*, *Poplar Bluff Daily American Republic*, *Springfield News-Leader*, *St. Joseph News Press* and the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*. They are also published in the *Missouri Register*. To be placed on a mailing list to receive notice of public hearings and meetings, you may contact the Department of Natural Resources' Air Pollution Control Program at (573) 751-4817.

Information on public hearings and **Missouri Air Conservation Commission** meetings is also available on our home page at ([www.dnr.state.mo.us/dnr/apcp](http://www.dnr.state.mo.us/dnr/apcp)).



**Bob Holden**  
*Governor*  
**State of Missouri**

## 2000 Missouri Air Conservation Commission

**David Zimmerman**  
*Chair*

**Michael Foresman**  
*Vice-chair*

**Harriet Beard**  
**Frank Beller**  
**Joanne Collins**  
**Andy Farmer**  
**Barry Kayes**

**Steve Mahfood**  
*Director*  
**Department of**  
**Natural Resources**

**John Young**  
*Director*  
**Department of Natural**  
**Resources' Division of**  
**Environmental Quality**

**Roger D. Randolph**  
*Director*  
**Department of Natural**  
**Resources' Air Pollution**  
**Control Program**

*MACC members, left to right: Frank Beller, Harriet Beard, Andy Farmer, Joanne Collins, David Zimmermann, and Barry Kayes. Not pictured: Michael Foresman.*

## Down the Road

**Regional Haze:** The U.S. EPA recently finalized a rule to improve visibility in the Class I Wilderness Areas of the United States. The pollutants that obscure visibility are called “haze.” Missouri has two Class I areas: Hercules Glade Wilderness Area in Taney County and Mingo Wilderness Area in Stoddard and Wayne counties. Some pollutants that contribute to haze, mostly fine particles, are directly released into the atmosphere by a variety of activities including electric power generation, industry, mobile sources, agricultural burning and forestry burning. Sulfates and nitrates, both products of fossil fuel combustion, contribute to haze. In Missouri, sulfates are likely to be a dominant source of visibility impairment. Improvements in visibility are expected to occur over many decades with the goal of reducing haze in the Class I areas to natural background conditions in 60 years. The photographs on this page reflect the air quality differences at Hercules Glade on good and poor air quality days.

### **Eight-Hour Ozone Standard:**

Due to court rulings, a new standard adopted in 1997 to reduce ground-level **ozone** stalled in 1999. However, the U.S. Supreme Court agreed to hear an appeal of the case in 2000. A decision is expected in spring 2001. The new **ozone** standard, known as the eight-hour standard, would reduce allowable **ozone** concentrations from 0.12 parts per million averaged over a one-hour period to a standard of 0.08 parts per million averaged over an eight-hour period.

Photographs provided by David A. Castillon, Ph.D., Geomorphologist.

# 2000 Rules Update

In 2000, the **Missouri Air Conservation Commission** adopted 25 rule actions. A list of rules is available at [mosl.sos.state.mo.us/csr/csr.htm](http://mosl.sos.state.mo.us/csr/csr.htm). The following list highlights a few of the most significant rules adopted:

## 10 CSR 10-6.020 Definitions and Common Reference Tables

This rule amendment adopted regulatory language improvements developed through the efforts of the construction permit workgroup that streamlined the permitting process. As a result of this amendment, the rule now provides the definition for criteria pollutant and contains regulatory language for determining creditability of emission increases and decreases. The definition for the St. Louis **carbon monoxide nonattainment area** was also deleted since the area was redesignated to **attainment** for **carbon monoxide**.

## 10 CSR 10-5.380 Motor Vehicle Emissions Inspection

This rule action amended the rule to incorporate state legislation, Senate Bill 19, that was signed into law in July 1999. The amendment removed a penalty for the contractor that applied when motorists wait an excessive amount of time for an emissions test, incorporated a transitional program leading up to the permanent enhanced inspection and maintenance program and provided inspection program options for Franklin County residents.

## 10 CSR 10-6.350 Emissions Limitations and Emissions Trading of Oxides of Nitrogen

This new rule reduces transported emissions of **oxides of nitrogen (NO<sub>x</sub>)** which negatively affect the St. Louis **ozone nonattainment area**. The rule incorporates an emissions trading program to reduce emissions of **NO<sub>x</sub>** from electrical generating units within the state of Missouri. This rule action was a required part of the department's **attainment** date extension request for the St. Louis **ozone nonattainment area**.

## 10 CSR 10-6.070 New Source Performance Regulations, 10 CSR 10-6.075 Maximum Achievable Control Technology Regulations and 10 CSR 10-6.080 Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

These rule amendments incorporate updates to federal regulations that are referenced in these rules. The state is required to adopt these updates and enforce them as part of the state's operating permits program.

## 10 CSR 10-2.205 Control of Emissions from Aerospace Manufacture and Rework Facilities

This new rule reduces volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from aerospace manufacture and rework facilities located in the Kansas City **ozone** maintenance area. It contains a list of VOC coatings operations used in the aerospace manufacture and rework industry and VOC content limits and record-keeping requirements for these operations. The rulemaking is required for compliance with the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 and was identified in the Kansas City **Ozone** Maintenance Plan as adopted on Feb. 3, 1998.

## 10 CSR 10-5.375 Motor Vehicle Emission Inspection Waiver

The amendment to this rule modifies the Franklin County emission inspection waiver procedure by removing the waiver time constraint and replacing references to Missouri State Highway Patrol licensed inspectors and mechanics with references to Qualified Repair Technicians.

## 10 CSR 10-6.120 Restriction of Emissions of Lead From Specific Lead Smelter-Refinery Installations

This rule amendment incorporated a new emission limit for the main stack and two baghouse stacks at the Doe Run primary **lead smelter** located in Herculaneum, Missouri. This amendment was incorporated to help the area attain the **National Ambient Air Quality Standard** for **lead**. At the same time, the name of the **smelter** located in Glover was changed to reflect a change in ownership.



## State Implementation Plan/Air Quality Plans

The department's Air Pollution Control Program submits rules to the **Missouri Air Conservation Commission** and writes the **State Implementation Plan (SIP)** and air quality plans that indicate how Missouri will achieve and maintain the federal standards for pollutants.

The **SIP** is the primary method for achieving the **National Ambient Air Quality Standards** for compliance with the Clean Air Act. Distinct air quality plans are developed for specific air pollutants. Whenever concentrations of one of these pollutants exceed federal standards, a plan is developed to bring the pollutant into compliance. Plan development includes a new inventory of emission levels, computer modeling of emissions' sources and the effects of emission sources, control strategies and regulatory requirements or rules.

Another type of air quality plan, called a State Plan, also involves an emission inventory, controls and rules, but addresses emission source types as well as specific pollutants.

The **Missouri Air Conservation Commission** adopted the following five plan actions in 2000:

### Control of Lead Emissions Plan for Doe Run – Bixby, Mo.\* (Western Iron County Lead Nonattainment Area)

This plan revision provided background, data and justification for redesignating the **lead nonattainment area** in western Iron County to **attainment** for **lead**. The revision included the new plan to control **lead** emissions from the Doe Run Resource Recycling Facility near Bixby.

### Missouri State Implementation Plan Revision (St. Louis Local Code Update and Administrative Rule Removal)

This revision to the Missouri **SIP** replaced the St. Louis City ordinance

open burning and incinerator requirements that were in the **SIP** with more recently updated requirements. In addition, this revision removed rule 10 CSR 10-1.010 General Organization from the **SIP** because the requirements in that rule are administrative.

### Control of Lead Emissions Plan for Doe Run – Glover, Mo.\* (eastern Iron County Lead Nonattainment Area)

This plan revision incorporated a modified consent decree that recognizes the Doe Run Resource Corporation as the owner and operator of the **lead** smelting facility located near Glover as of Aug. 30, 1998. Doe Run had been operating the **smelter** since that date, and in the modified consent decree Doe Run accepts the conditions of an original consent decree with four minor additions.

### Attainment Demonstration Plan\* (St. Louis Ozone Nonattainment Area)

This plan action revised the **attainment** demonstration modeling and analyses to incorporate corrections to the 1996 base-year emissions inventory. This revision was required by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in order to demonstrate that the St. Louis area attains the one-hour **ozone** standard.

### Control of Lead Emissions Plan for Doe Run – Herculaneum, Mo.\* (Herculaneum, Mo. Lead Nonattainment Area)

This plan action amended the plan to control **lead** emissions at the Doe Run Herculaneum facility. It includes a comprehensive emission inventory, technical modeling analysis that demonstrates **attainment**, and a consent decree and work practice manual that makes the emission control projects enforceable. This plan action is required by the federal Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990.

\*These plans are part of the Missouri **State Implementation Plan**